BookletChartTM

NORA THERICADIMISTRATION OF COUNTRY OF COUNT

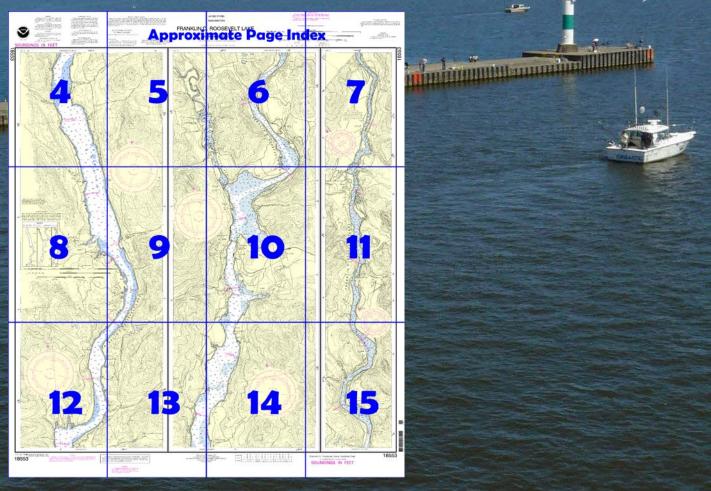
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake – Northern Part

NOAA Chart 18553

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service Office of Coast Survey

www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov

888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart[™]?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=18553.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake, WA, is a
National Recreation Area on the upper
Columbia River impounded by the
Grand Coulee Dam (47°57.5'N.,
118°59.0'W.). Information about
facilities and services is available at the
recreation area headquarters in the
town of Coulee Dam, the visitors' center
at Fort Spokane, and the ranger station
at Kettle Falls.

A **restricted area** has been established in the discharge channel of the Grand

Coulee Dam, and extending about 2.5 miles downstream from the dam. (See **162.230**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Seattle Commander

13th CG District (206) 220-7001

Seattle, WA

GRADIENT DATUM

Above Deep Creek soundings are based on a gradient datum, varying from normal lake level at Deep Creek to a level 1292.6 feet above mean sea level at the Internation; al Boundary.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the Nationa Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additiona data from the Corps of Engineers, Geologica Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

SEASONAL AIDS

Coast Guard maintained aids are season from May 15 to Nov. 1.

HEIGHTS

Contour elevations in feet refer to mean sea level. Vertical clearances refer to maximum pool elevation which is 1290 feet above mean sea

ROOSEVELT LAKE AIDS TO NAVIGATION Aids to navigation on the lake mark hazards to navigation at normal lake levels. Lake levels less than 1288.6 may expose additional hazards to navigation that are not marked or identified.

CALITION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.357" southward and 3.955" westward to agree with this chart.

Mercator Projection Scale 1:50,000 at Lat. 48°34' North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

The lake is subject to drawdowns which vary considerably from year to year. The maximun contemplated drawdown during seasons of extremely low natural flow conditions is 82 feet below normal lake level.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT NORMAL LAKE LEVEL

which is 1288.6 feet above mean sea level

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

COLUMBIA RIVER

Mileage distances along the Columbia River are instatute Miles eastward from the mouth and are indicated

hus:
Tables for converting statute miles to Internationa Nautical miles are given in Coast Pilot 7.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the Nationa Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFF

Table of Selected Chart Notes

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, <u>United States Coast Pilot</u>.

Contour elevations in feet refer to mean sea level. Vertical clearances refer to maximum pool elevation which is 1290 feet above mean sea level.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.357* southward and 3.955" westward to agree with this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly be and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOA about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-468 help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, help@OceanGrafix.com.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT NORMAL LAKE LEVEL

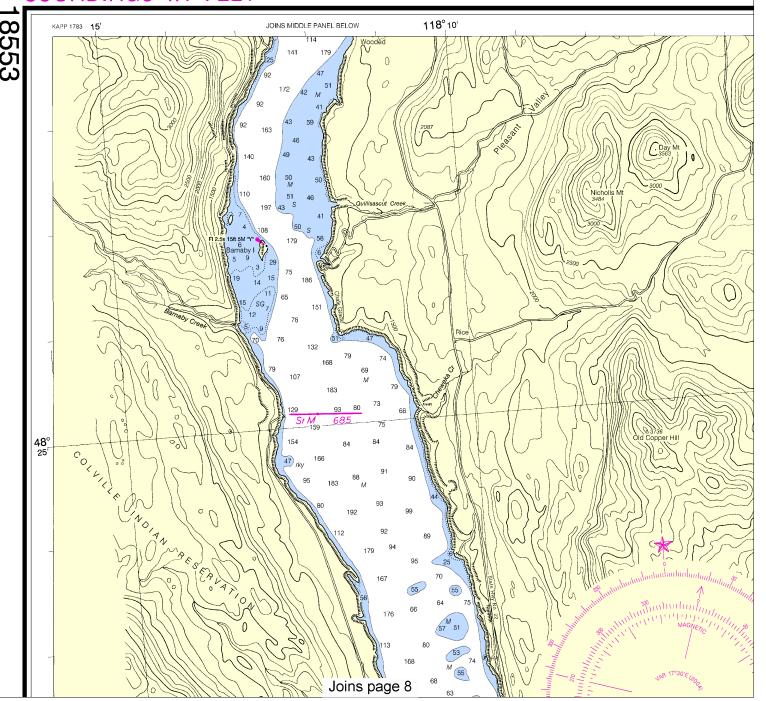
which is 1288.6 feet above mean sea level

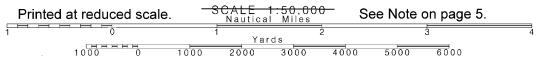
LAKE LEVEL

The lake is subject to drawdowns which vary considerably from year to year. The maximun contemplated drawdown during seasons of extremely low natural flow conditions is 82 feet below normal lake level.

Scale North A

SOUNDINGS IN FEET





by NOAA for Notices to Mariners t-on-Demand technology. New DAA charts. Ask your chart agent 83, http://NauticalCharts.gov, f, http://OceanGrafix.com, or

UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON

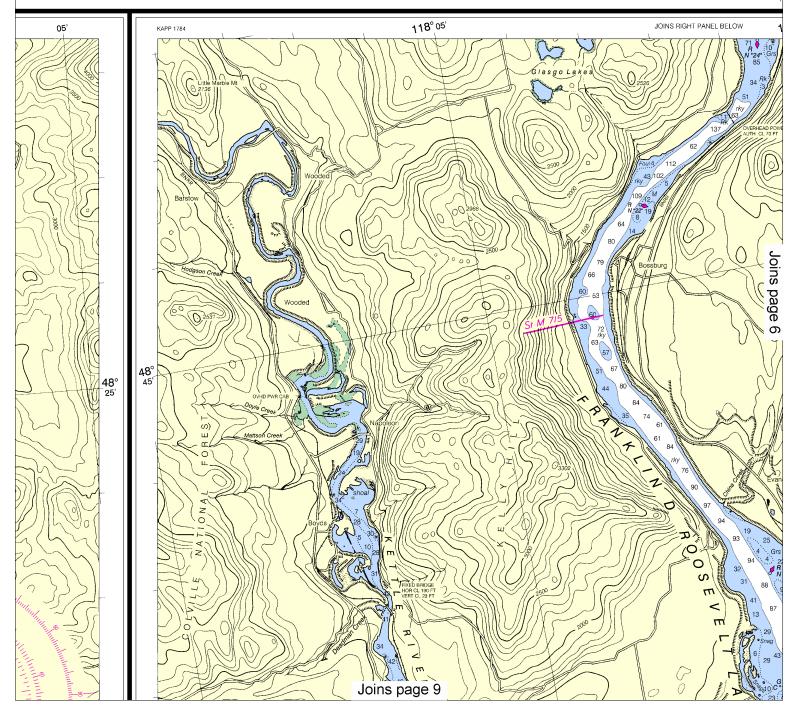
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LAKE

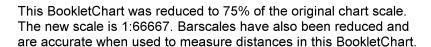
NORTHERN PART

Mercator Projection 1:50,000 at Lat. 48°34' American Datum of 1983 vorld Geodetic System 1984)

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Formerly C&GS 6169, 1st Ed., Apr. 1953 D- 1953-827 KAPP 1784







PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

anGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners rits are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New ks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent rts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or

IN FEET KE LEVEL

ve mean sea level

owns which vary considmaximun contemplated f extremely low natural ow normal lake level. Mercator Projection Scale 1:50,000 at Lat. 48°34' North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984) UNITED STATES

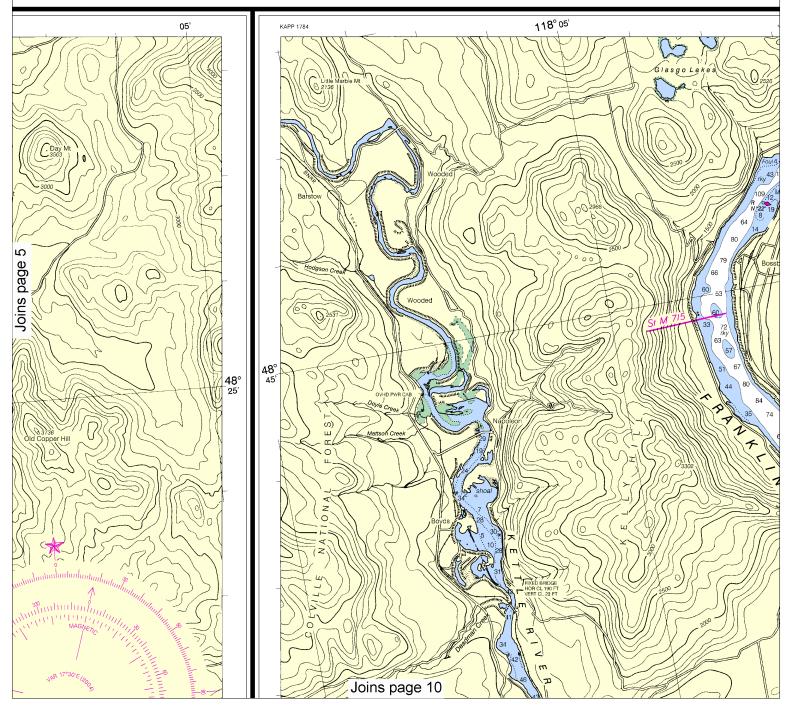
WASHINGTON

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LAKE

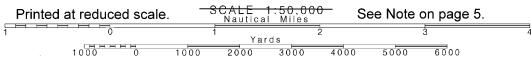
NORTHERN PART

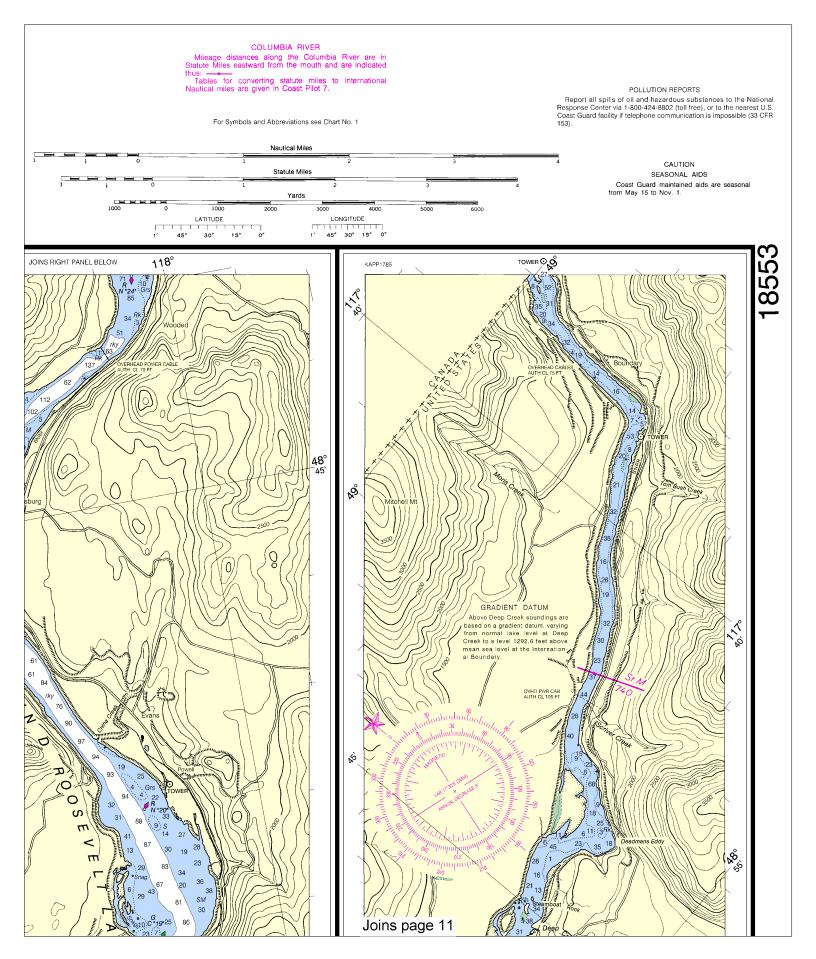
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

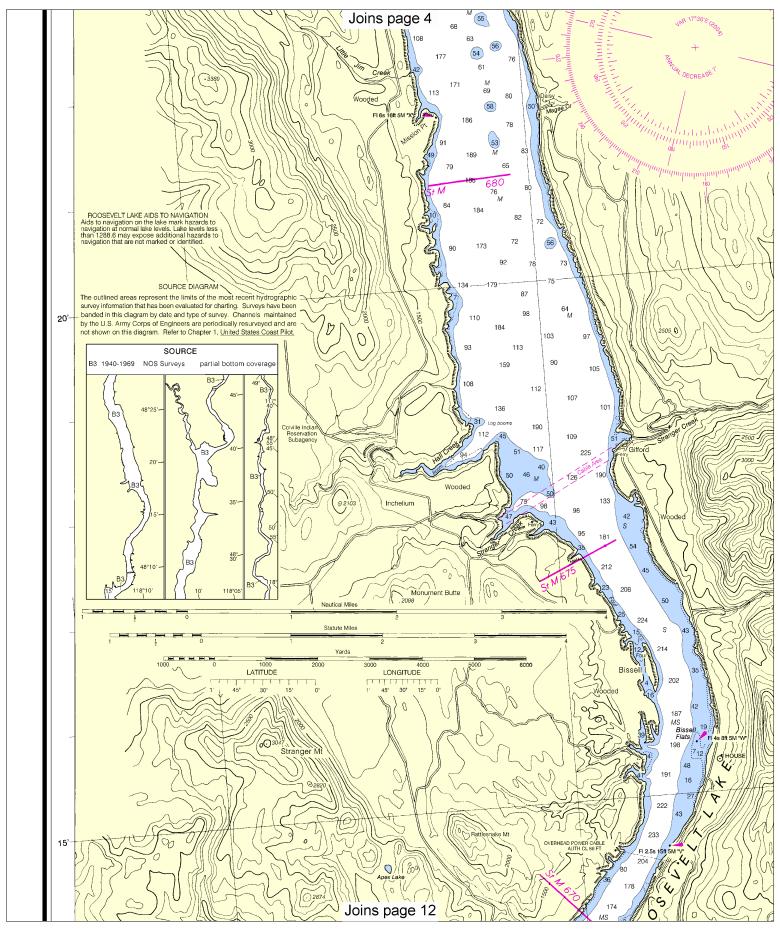
Formerly C&GS 6169, 1st Ed., Apr. 1953 D- 1953-827 KAPP 1784





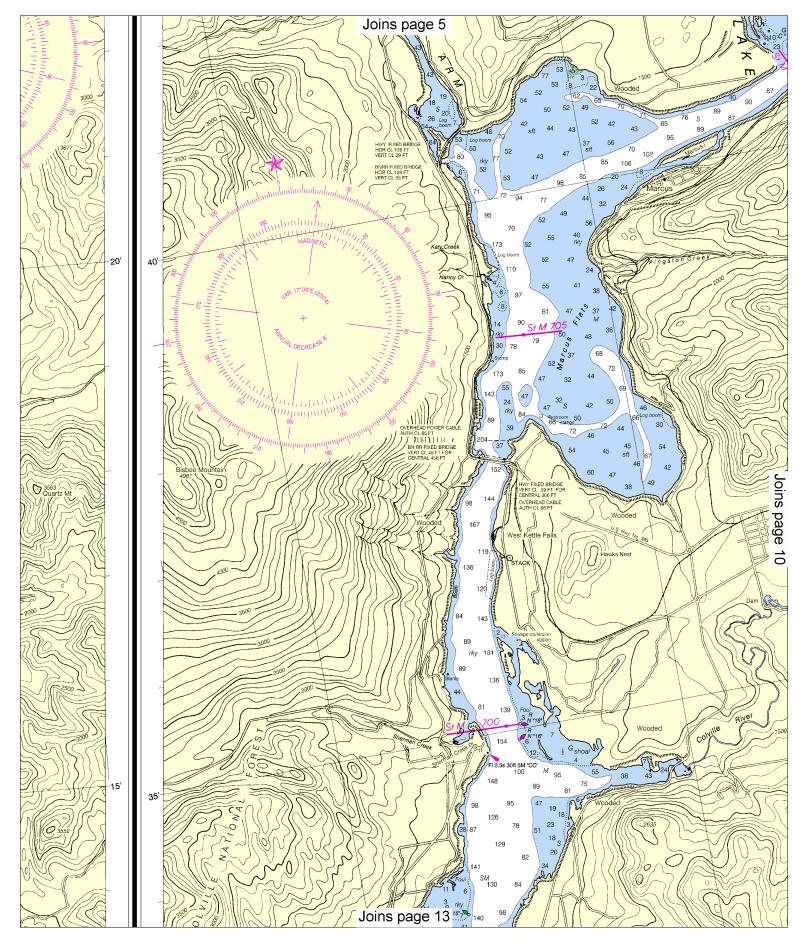


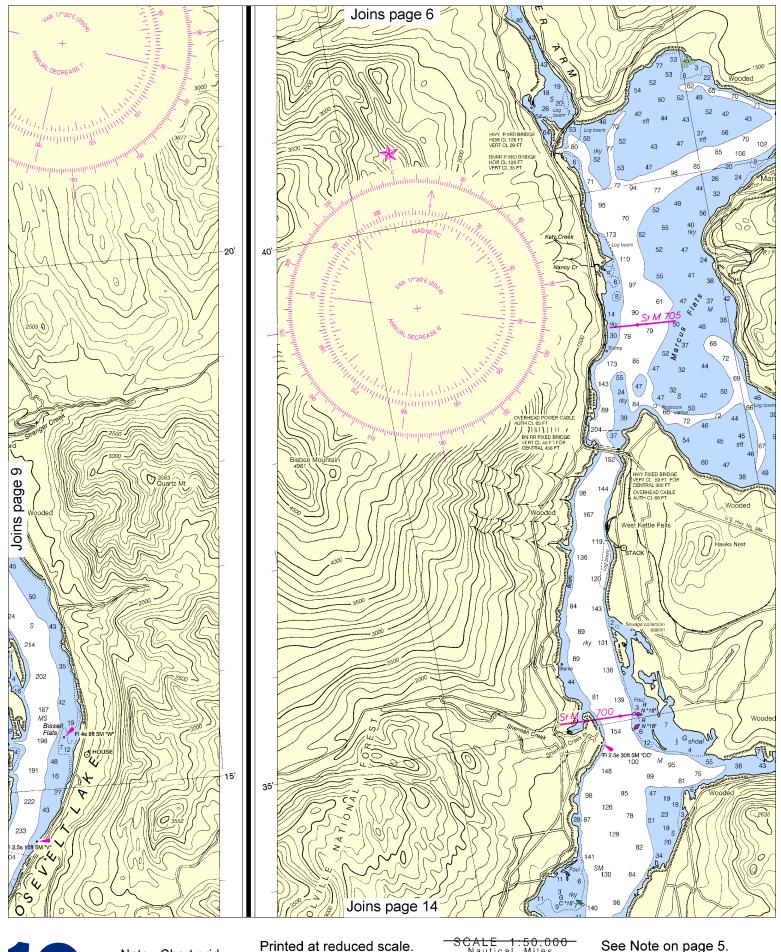






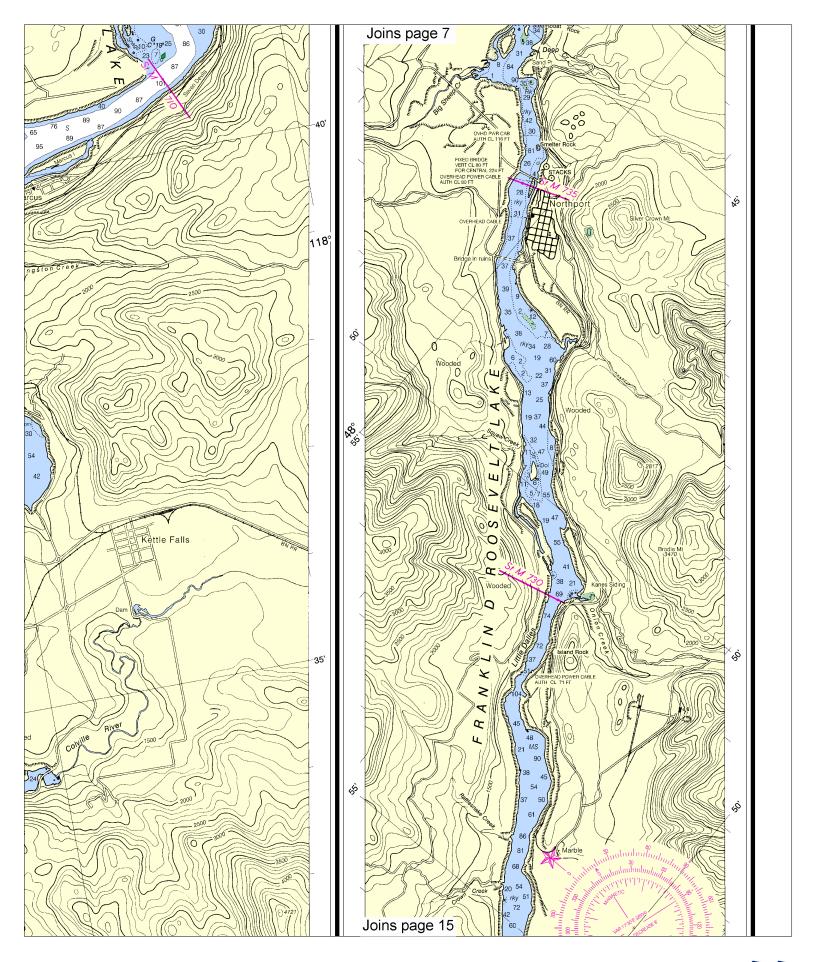


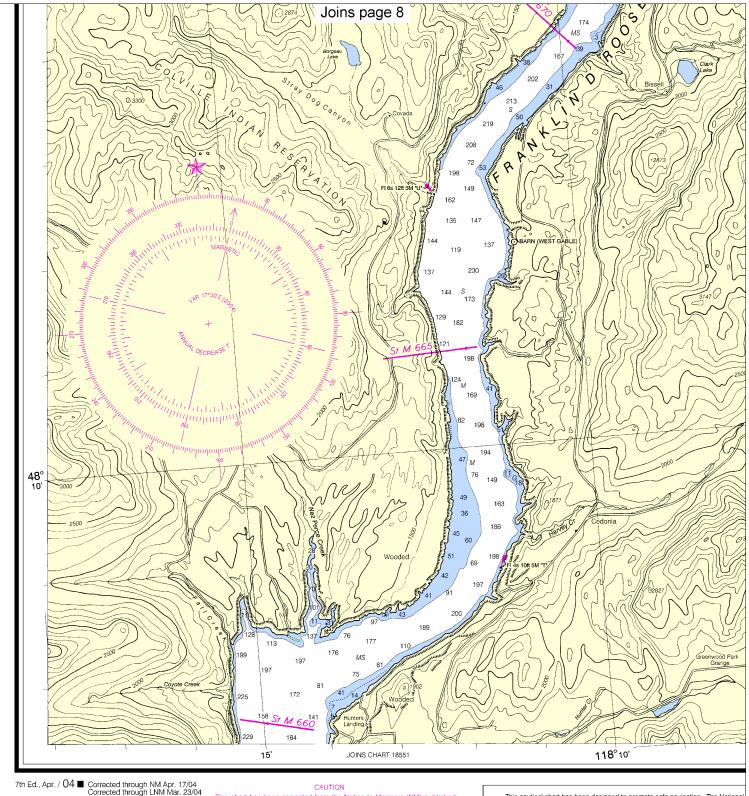




10





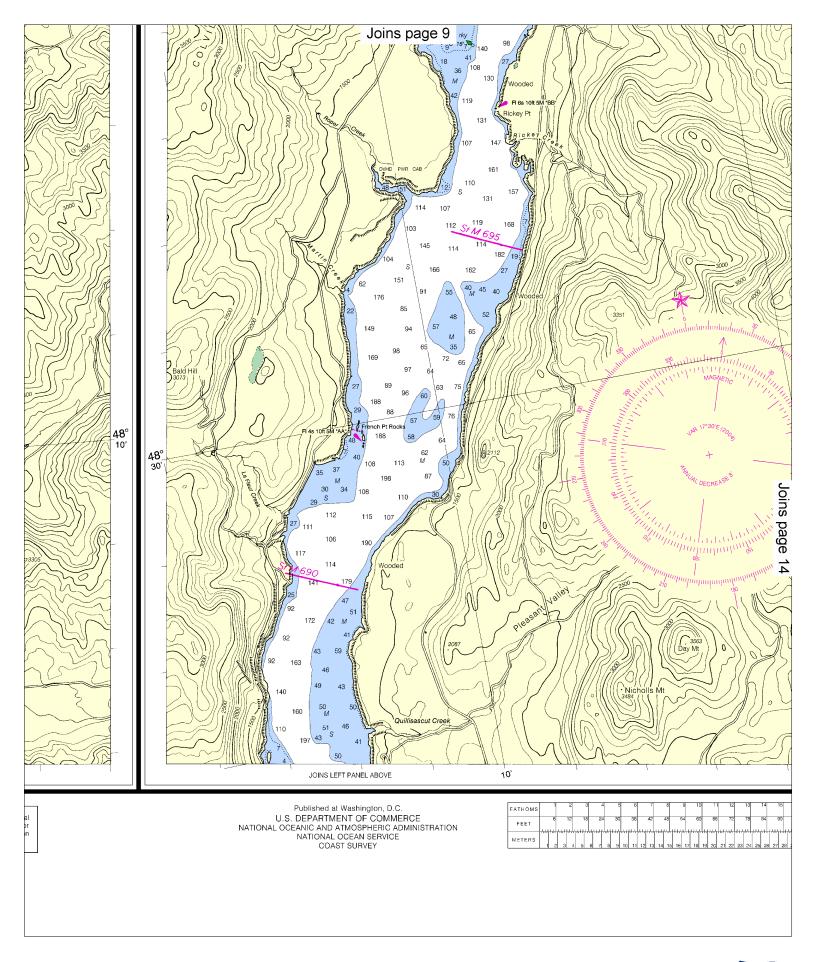


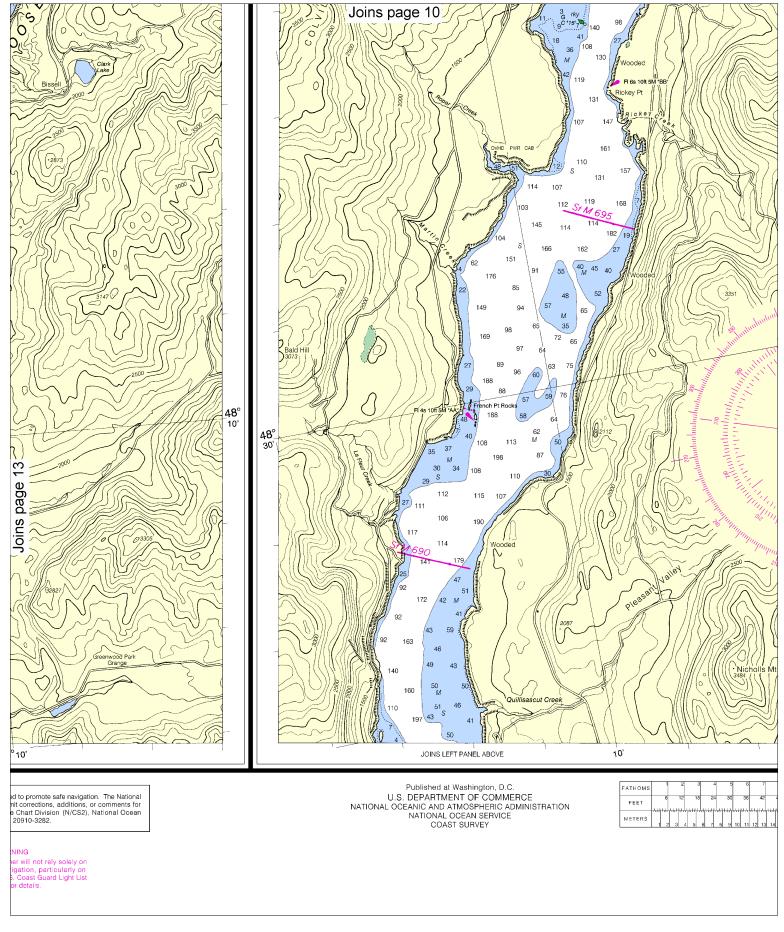
7th Ed., Apr. / 04 Corrected through NM Apr. 17/04 Corrected through LNM Mar. 23/04 18553 This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM), issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

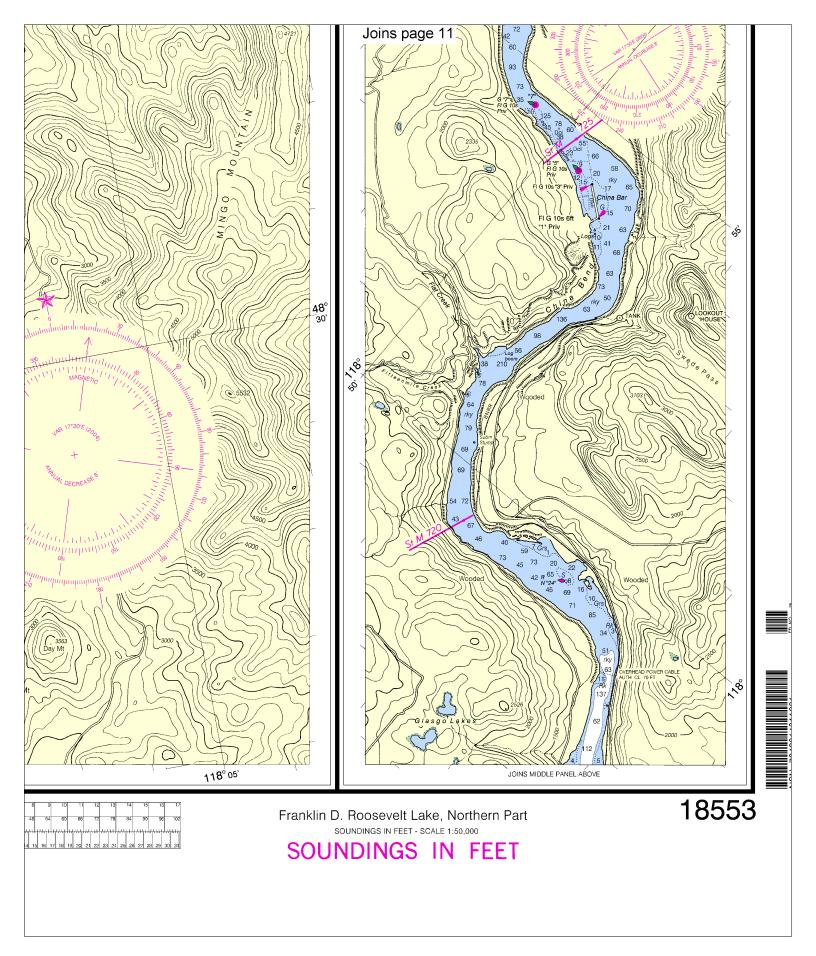






14







VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here. Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of

Emergency; Number of People on Board.

- · Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

Online chart viewer — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html

Report a chart discrepancy — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx

Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs

Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html

Coast Pilot online — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm

Tides and Currents — http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov

Marine Forecasts — http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm

National Data Buoy Center — http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/

NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/

National Weather Service — http://www.weather.gov/

National Hurrican Center — http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/

Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — http://ptwc.weather.gov/

Contact Us — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow @nauticalcharts



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

